REMARKS:

In the Office Action dated July 18, 2007, the Examiner has rejected claim 14 under 35 USC 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter; rejected claims 1, 4-9, and 13-14 under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over See (US6,874,090) in further view of Banatre (USPG 2002/0028683); and rejected claims 2-3, and 10-12 under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over See and Banatre further in view of Hanna (US6,263,434). Respectfully, the Applicant disagrees with the rejections.

Regarding the rejection of claim 14 under 35 USC 101 the Applicant has amended claim 14. Support for this amendment can be found at least in Figure 2 and on page 6, lines 4-25. No new matter is added. The rejection to claim 14 is now seen as overcome and the rejection should be removed.

Regarding the rejection of claim 1 the Examiner stated that claim 1 is rejected over See in view of Banatre. The Applicant disagrees with the rejection.

The Applicant notes that See relates to a method of regulating connectivity to and within a communication network. In See an authentication server stores user-specific entries. Each user-specific entry can include user identification information and a list of authorized network resources. In See the user information can contain a password of a user and the list of authorized network resources can be a list of identifiers of VLANs to which data-traffic originated by the user is authorized to access. Further in See, packets from the user targeted to an unauthorized network resource can be dropped or directed to a pre-determined network element for further actions.

Claim 1 recites:

A method for authenticating a user of an electronic device in a plurality of usage contexts the user is able to use with the electronic device, the method comprising: maintaining a centralized register of the usage contexts available for the

electronic device and pre-stored user profiles, each user profile being associated with at least one usage context, the electronic device entering a particular one of said plurality of usage contexts, said particular one being a selected usage context, the electronic device identifying said entering, selecting from the centralized register a user profile in response to said identifying, and performing authentication in the selected usage context by using data from the selected user profile.

In the rejection of claim 1 the examiner states:

"[See discloses] selecting from the centralized register a user profile in response to said identifying, and performing authentication in the selected usage context by using data from the selected user profile (see column 8, lines 15 — 48: authentication performed by associating user profile with usage context) but [See] does not expressly disclose the electronic device entering a particular one of said plurality of usage contexts, the electronic device identifying said entering," (emphasis added); and

"Banatre et al. however does disclose the electronic device entering a particular one of said plurality of usage contexts, the electronic device identifying said entering (see US PGPub'683: p. 2, [0029], [0031]: request/answer for content sensitive service)" (emphasis added).

The Applicant notes that independent claim 1 further recites "selecting from the centralized register a user profile in response to said identifying, and performing authentication in the selected usage context by using data from the selected user profile." The Applicant argues that at least for the reason the Examiner's admits See does not disclose "entering" and "identifying said entering," as stated above, then as a logical consequence See clearly can not be seen to disclose or suggest at least "selecting from the centralized register a user profile in response to said identifying," as in claim 1.

Correspondingly, the Applicant contends that as an additional consequence of the Examiner's admission See cannot be seen to disclose or suggest "performing authentication in the selected usage context by using data **from the selected user profile**" as in claim 1. This is for at least the reason that as a result of the Examiner's admission See can not be seen to disclose the selection of the user profile in the same or corresponding way as in independent claim 1. The Applicant contends that the selection operation as in claim 1 is performed as a response to identification of

entering a usage context.

Further, as cited Banatre discloses:

"the selection request includes at least some attributes of the parameter identifier so acquired while the remote server communicates to the user portable set via the access infrastructure all the relevant service identifiers matching the request and from which the user selects the service identifier of his choice," (emphasis added), (par. [0031]).

Moreover, Banatre discloses:

"a service identifier is attributed (for example, URL address type) to enable access to the context-sensitive service so identified," (emphasis added), (par. [0023])

The Applicant contends that as cited Banatre does not disclose or suggest wherefrom a correct user profile (e.g. an authentication or digital signing key, or an access certificate) would be obtained after selecting a context-sensitive service. Thus, the Applicant contends that it can be further seen that neither See nor Banatre discloses or suggests selecting from the centralized register a user profile in response to said identifying and performing authentication in the selected usage context by using data from the selected user profile as in claim 1.

The Applicant contends that for at least the reasons already stated neither Banatre nor See is seen to disclose or suggest at least where claim 1 recites "selecting from the centralized register a user profile in response to said identifying, and performing authentication in the selected usage context by using data from the selected user profile."

Further, the Applicant respectfully notes that the above-mentioned features of "selecting..." and "performing authentication..." are essential, because these features open a door for a solution in which a device is able to automatically select an appropriate user profile for giving to a user an access to a context or authenticating the user in said context. Therefore, the user does not have to

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manually select a user key, a user certificate, or the like.

For at least the reasons stated the Applicant contends that the references cited do not disclose or suggest claim 1 and the rejection of claim 1 should be removed.

Further, the Applicant contends that for at least the reasons already stated the references cited are not seen to disclose or suggest where claim 7 recites in part "selecting means for selecting from the centralized register a user profile in response to said identifying, and performing means for performing authentication in the selected usage context by using data from the selected user profile."

Additionally, for at least the reasons already stated the references cited are not seen to disclose or suggest where claim 13 recites in part "selecting from the centralized register a user profile in response to said identifying, and performing authentication in the selected usage context by using data from the selected user profile."

Moreover, the Applicant contends that for at least the reasons already stated the references cited are not seen to disclose or suggest where claim 14 recites in part "selecting from the centralized register a user profile in response to said identifying, and performing authentication in the selected usage context by using data from the selected user profile."

For at least the reasons stated the Applicant contends that the references See and Banatre, either separately or combined, can not be seen to disclose or suggest all claims 1, 7, 13, and 14. Thus, the rejection of claims 1, 7, 13, and 14 should be removed.

Furthermore, as the claims 4-6, and claims 8-9 depend from claims 1 and 7 respectively, the Applicant contends that the references cited are not seen to disclose or suggest all the claims 1, 4-9; and 13-14. Thus, these claims should be allowed.

Regarding the rejection of claims 2-3 and 10-12 the Applicant notes that Hanna relates to "a

method and apparatus are disclosed for identifying members of a group who are intended to have certain privileges or access rights without explicitly listing the members of the group," (col. 2, lines 43-46). However, although the Applicants do not acquiesce that the combination of See and Banatre and Hanna is feasible, the Applicants contend that Hanna at least fails to address a shortfall of See and Banatre as stated above.

The Applicants contend that for at least the reasons stated even if See and Banatre were combined with Hanna the result would still not disclose or suggest the claims. Thus, the rejections of claims 2-3 and 10-12 under 35 USC 103(a) are seen as improper and the rejections of claims 2-3 and 10-12 should be removed.

Based on the above explanations and arguments, it is clear that the references cited can not be seen to disclose or suggest claims 1-14. The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider and remove the rejections of claims 1-14 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) and to allow all of the pending claims 1-14 as presented for examination.

For all of the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that all of the claims now present in the application are clearly novel and patentable over the prior art of record. Should any unresolved issue remain, the Examiner is invited to call Applicants' attorney at the telephone number indicated below.

Respectfully submitted:

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